

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Prosthetic Devices

§ 888.3000 Bone cap.

(a) *Identification.* A bone cap is a mushroom-shaped device intended to be implanted made of either silicone elastomer or ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene. It is used to cover the severed end of a long bone, such as the humerus or tibia, to control bone overgrowth in juvenile amputees.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 1124, Jan. 16, 1996]

§ 888.3010 Bone fixation cerclage.

(a) *Identification.* A bone fixation cerclage is a device intended to be implanted that is made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum, and that consists of a metallic ribbon or flat sheet or a wire. The device is wrapped around the shaft of a long bone, anchored to the bone with wire or screws, and used in the fixation of fractures.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 888.3015 Bone heterograft.

(a) *Identification.* Bone heterograft is a device intended to be implanted that is made from mature (adult) bovine bones and used to replace human bone following surgery in the cervical region of the spinal column.

(b) *Classification.* Class III.

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required.* As of May 28, 1976, an approval under section 515 of the act is required before this device may be commercially distributed. See § 888.3.

§ 888.3020 Intramedullary fixation rod.

(a) *Identification.* An intramedullary fixation rod is a device intended to be implanted that consists of a rod made of alloys such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum and stainless steel. It is inserted into the medullary (bone marrow) canal of long bones for the fixation of fractures.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 888.3025 Passive tendon prosthesis.

(a) *Identification.* A passive tendon prosthesis is a device intended to be implanted made of silicon elastomer or a polyester reinforced medical grade silicone elastomer intended for use in the surgical reconstruction of a flexor tendon of the hand. The device is implanted for a period of 2 to 6 months to aid growth of a new tendon sheath. The device is not intended as a permanent implant nor to function as a replacement for the ligament or tendon nor to function as a scaffold for soft tissue ingrowth.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 888.3027 Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) bone cement.

(a) *Identification.* Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) bone cement (luting agent) is a device intended to be implanted that is made from methylmethacrylate, polymethylmethacrylate, esters of methacrylic acid or copolymers containing polymethylmethacrylate and polystyrene. The device is intended for use in arthroplastic procedures of the hip, knee, and other joints for the fixation of polymer or metallic prosthetic implants to the living bone.

(b) *Classification.* Class III.

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required.* As of May 28, 1976, an approval under section 515 of the act is required before this device may be commercially distributed. See § 888.3.

§ 888.3030 Single/multiple component metallic bone fixation appliances and accessories.

(a) *Identification.* Single/multiple component metallic bone fixation appliances and accessories are devices intended to be implanted consisting of one or more metallic components and their metallic fasteners. The devices contain a plate, a nail/plate combination, or a blade/plate combination that are made of alloys, such as cobalt-chromium-molybdenum, stainless steel, and titanium, that are intended to be held in position with fasteners, such as screws and nails, or bolts, nuts, and washers. These devices are used for fixation of fractures of the proximal or distal end of long bones, such as